WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A microbicidal composition for preventing the transmission of a sexually transmitted infection comprising at least one microbicidal agent, wherein said at least one microbicidal agent comprises bisabolol.
- 2. The microbicidal composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one microbicidal agent comprises bisabolol and ciclopirox olamine.
- 3. The microbicidal composition of claim 1, further comprising a carrier selected from the group consisting of foam, cream, wash, gel, suppository, ovule, ointment, film, tablet, foaming tablet, tampon, vaginal spray and aerosol.
- 4. The microbicidal composition of claim 1, wherein said bisabolol is alphabisabolol (levomenol).
- 5. The microbicidal composition of claim 1, wherein said bisabolol is a bisabolol derivative.
- 6. The microbicidal composition of claim 1, wherein said bisabolol has the formula $C_{15}H_{26}O$.
- 7. The microbicidal composition of claim 1, wherein said bisabolol is isolated from natural sources.
- 8. The microbicidal composition of claim 1, wherein said bisabolol is produced synthetically.
 - 9. The microbicidal composition of claim 1, further comprising chamomile.

- 10. The microbicidal composition of claim 1, comprising about 0.01% to about 50% by weight of said microbicidal agent.
- 11. The microbicidal composition of claim 10, comprising about 0.01% to about 28% by weight of said microbicidal agent.
- 12. The microbicidal composition of claim 11, comprising about 0.05% to about 2% by weight of said microbicidal agent.
- 13. The microbicidal composition of claim 1, further comprising a vaginal contraceptive agent.
- 14. The microbicidal composition of claim 13, wherein said vaginal contraceptive agent is non-cytotoxic.
- 15. The microbicidal composition of claim 14, wherein said vaginal contraceptive agent is cellulose sulfate.
- 16. The microbicidal composition of claim 14, wherein said vaginal contraceptive agent is polystyrene sulfonate.
- 17. The microbicidal composition of claim 13, wherein said vaginal contraceptive agent is cytotoxic.
- 18. The microbicidal composition of claim 17, wherein said vaginal contraceptive agent is selected from the group consisting of nonylphenoxypolyoxyethylene glycol (nonoxynol 9), benzalkonium chloride, and chlorindanol.
- 19. The microbicidal composition of claim 1, having a pH of between about 3.5 to about 9.

- 20. The microbicidal composition of claim 19, having a pH of between about 3.5 to about 6.
 - 21. The microbicidal composition of claim 20, having a pH of about 4.
- 22. The microbicidal composition of claim 1, wherein said composition is a timerelease composition.
- 23. The microbicidal composition of claim 1, wherein said sexually transmitted infection is selected from the group consisting of HIV, HSV-1, HSV-2, gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis, and trichomoniasis.
 - 24. The microbicidal composition of claim 1, further comprising an applicator.
- 25. A device comprising the microbicidal composition of claim 1, wherein said device is selected from the group consisting of intrauterine device, vaginal dispenser, vaginal ring, intravaginal barrier-type device, intravaginal sponge, and condom.
- 26. A method of preventing the transmission of a sexually transmitted infection comprising topically applying a microbicidal composition comprising at least one microbicidal agent, wherein said microbicidal agent comprises bisabolol.
- 27. The method of claim 26, comprising applying said microbicidal composition to the skin.
- 28. The method of claim 26, comprising applying said microbicidal composition to a body cavity.
 - 29. The method of claim 28, wherein said body cavity is the mouth.

- 30. The method of claim 28, wherein said body cavity is the anus.
- 31. The method of claim 28, wherein said body cavity is the vagina.
- 32. The method of claim 31, wherein said microbicidal composition is applied prior to the beginning of vaginal intercourse.
- 33. The method of claim 32, wherein said microbicidal composition is applied between about 0 and about 8 hours prior to the beginning of vaginal intercourse.
- 34. The method of claim 33, wherein said microbicidal composition is applied between about 0 and about 60 minutes prior to the beginning of vaginal intercourse.
- 35. The method of claim 34, wherein said microbicidal composition is applied between about 0 to about 15 minutes prior to the beginning of vaginal intercourse.
- 36. The method of claim 26, wherein said microbicidal composition is in a form selected from the group consisting of foam, cream, wash, gel, suppository, ovule, ointment, film, tablet, foaming tablet, tampon, vaginal spray and aerosol.
- 37. The method of claim 26, comprising applying said microbicidal composition to the rectum.
- 38. The method of claim 26, comprising applying said microbicidal composition to the anorectal area.
 - 39. The method of claim 26, further comprising using a contraceptive device.

- 40. The method of claim 39, wherein said contraceptive device is selected from the group consisting of intrauterine device, intravaginal barrier-type device, intravaginal sponge, and condom.
- 41. The method of claim 36, comprising applying about 1 to about 5 grams of said suppository.
- 42. The method of claim 41, comprising applying about 3 grams of said suppository.
- 43. The method of claim 36, comprising applying about 1 to about 5 grams of said tablet.
 - 44. The method of claim 43, comprising applying about 2 grams of said tablet.
- 45. The method of claim 36, comprising applying about 0.1 to about 10 grams of said cream wherein said cream is a vaginal cream.
- 46. The method of claim 45, comprising applying about 0.5 to about 5 grams of said cream wherein said cream is a vaginal cream.
- 47. The method of claim 46, comprising applying about 3 to about 5 grams of said cream wherein said cream is a vaginal cream.
- 48. The method of claim 36, comprising applying about 0.1 to about 10 grams of said gel.
- 49. The method of claim 48, comprising applying about 0.5 to about 5 grams of said gel.

- 50. The method of claim 49, comprising applying about 3 to about 5 grams of said gel.
- 51. The method of claim 36, comprising applying about 0.1 to about 5 grams of said foam wherein said foam is a vaginal foam.
- 52. The method of claim 51, comprising applying about 0.5 to about 3 grams of said foam wherein said foam is a vaginal foam.
- 53. The method of claim 36, comprising applying about 0.1 to about 5 grams of said cream wherein said cream is an anorectal cream.
- 54. The method of claim 53, comprising applying about 0.5 to about 3 grams of said cream wherein said cream is an anorectal cream.
- 55. The method of claim 54, comprising applying about 2 to about 3 grams of said cream wherein said cream is an anorectal cream.
- 56. The method of claim 36, comprising applying about 0.1 to about 10 ml of said foam wherein said foam is an anorectal foam.
- 57. The method of claim 56, comprising applying about 3 to about 8 ml of said foam wherein said foam is an anorectal foam.
- 58. The method of claim 57, comprising applying about 6 to about 7 ml of said foam wherein said foam is an anorectal foam.
- 59. The method of claim 26, wherein said microbicidal agent is released upon sexual intercourse.

- 60. The method of claim 59, wherein said microbicidal agent is contained in vesicles.
- 61. The method of claim 59, wherein said microbicidal agent is contained in liposomes.
- 62. The method of claim 26, wherein said at least one microbicidal agent comprises bisabolol and ciclopirox olamine
- 63. The method of claim 26, wherein said microbicidal composition comprises about 0.01% to about 50% by weight of said microbicidal agent.
- 64. The method of claim 26, wherein said sexually transmitted infection is selected from the group consisting of HIV, HSV-1, HSV-2, gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis, and trichomoniasis.
- 65. A method of treating a sexually transmitted infection comprising topically applying a microbicidal composition comprising at least one microbicidal agent, wherein said microbicidal agent comprises bisabolol.
- 66. The method of claim 65, comprising applying said microbicidal composition to the skin.
- 67. The method of claim 65, comprising applying said microbicidal composition to a body cavity.
 - 68. The method of claim 67, wherein said body cavity is the vagina.

- 69. The method of claim 65, wherein said microbicidal composition is in a form selected from the group consisting of foam, cream, wash, gel, suppository, ovule, ointment, film, tablet, foaming tablet, tampon, vaginal spray and aerosol.
- 70. The method of claim 65, wherein said at least one microbicidal agent comprises bisabolol and ciclopirox olamine
- 71. The method of claim 65, wherein said microbicidal composition comprises about 0.01% to about 50% by weight of said microbicidal agent.
- 72. The method of claim 65, wherein said sexually transmitted infection is selected from the group consisting of HIV, HSV-1, HSV-2, gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis, and trichomoniasis.
- 73. A microbicidal composition for preventing the transmission of a common vaginal infection comprising at least one microbicidal agent, wherein said at least one microbicidal agent comprises bisabolol.
- 74. The microbicidal composition of claim 73, wherein said at least one microbicidal agent comprises bisabolol and ciclopirox olamine.
- 75. The microbicidal composition of claim 73, further comprising a carrier selected from the group consisting of foam, cream, wash, gel, suppository, ovule, ointment, film, tablet, foaming tablet, tampon, vaginal spray and aerosol.
- 76. The microbicidal composition of claim 73, comprising about 0.01% to about 50% by weight of said microbicidal agent.
- 77. The microbicidal composition of claim 73, wherein said common vaginal infection is bacterial vaginosis.

- 78. The microbicidal composition of claim 73, wherein said common vaginal infection is vaginal candidiasis.
- 79. A method of preventing the transmission of a common vaginal infection comprising topically applying a microbicidal composition comprising at least one microbicidal agent, wherein said microbicidal agent comprises bisabolol.
- 80. The method of claim 79, comprising applying said microbicidal composition to the skin.
- 81. The method of claim 79, comprising applying said microbicidal composition to the vagina.
- 82. The method of claim 79, wherein said microbicidal composition is in a form selected from the group consisting of foam, cream, wash, gel, suppository, ovule, ointment, film, tablet, foaming tablet, tampon, vaginal spray and aerosol.
- 83. The method of claim 79, wherein said at least one microbicidal agent comprises bisabolol and ciclopirox olamine
- 84. The method of claim 79, wherein said microbicidal composition comprises about 0.01% to about 50% by weight of said microbicidal agent.
- 85. The method of claim 79, wherein said common vaginal infection is bacterial vaginosis.
- 86. The method of claim 79, wherein said common vaginal infection is vaginal candidiasis.

- 87. A method of treating common vaginal infections comprising topically applying a microbicidal composition comprising at least one microbicidal agent, wherein said microbicidal agent comprises bisabolol.
- 88. The method of claim 87, comprising applying said microbicidal composition to the skin.
- 89. The method of claim 87, comprising applying said microbicidal composition to the vagina.
- 90. The method of claim 87, wherein said microbicidal composition is in a form selected from the group consisting of foam, cream, wash, gel, suppository, ovule, ointment, film, tablet, foaming tablet, tampon, vaginal spray and aerosol.
- 91. The method of claim 87, wherein said at least one microbicidal agent comprises bisabolol and ciclopirox olamine
- 92. The method of claim 87, wherein said microbicidal composition comprises about 0.01% to about 50% by weight of said microbicidal agent.
- 93. The method of claim 87, wherein said common vaginal infection is bacterial vaginosis.
- 94. The method of claim 87, wherein said common vaginal infection is vaginal candidiasis.